The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. III, No. 28. QUAPPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1888. Price Five Cents.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office; in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price; $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$10 00	$15 00	$35 00	$100 00
Half column	8 00	10 00	20 00	60 00
Quarter column	5 00	7 00	15 00	40 00
Three inches	3 00	5 00	10 00	30 00
Two inches	2 00	4 00	8 00	20 00

Business cards $1 00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisement allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty five words, 2 cents for each additional word

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN, Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

E. J. Weidman, Proprietor.

REGINA.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.

Mortgage Sale

OF

FARM LANDS IN DISTRICT OF ASSINIBOIA, N. W. T.

UNDER POWER OF SALE contained in a certain mortgage (which will be produced at the time of sale) there will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, by E. A. Banbury, Auctioneer, at "The Wolseley Hotel," in the town of Wolseley, in the N. W. T., on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, A.D. 1888, at the hour of 3 o'clock, p.m.

The North-West ¼ of Sec. 4, Township 18, Range 12, west of the Second Meridian, in the District of Assiniboia, in the N. W. T., containing 160 acres more or less.

The Vendors are informed that this is good farming land that 25 acres are under cultivation and that erected thereon are log house and stables.

The farm is situate about 4 miles south of Indiad Head, a station on the main line of the C. P. R.

Further particulars, terms and conditions of sale, made known on day of Sale or on application to auctioneer or

ANDREWS, CARBERT & ANDREWS, Vendors' Solicitors, Winnipeg

Dated at Winnipeg, May 1st, 1888.

Mortgage Sale

OF

FARM LANDS IN DISTRICT OF ASSINIBOIA, N. W. T.

UNDER POWER OF SALE contained in a certain mortgage (which will be produced at time of sale) there will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, by E. A. Banbury, Auctioneer, at The Wolseley Hotel, in the Town of Wolseley, in the N. W. T., on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, A.D. 1888, at the hour of 3 p. m.

The North-West ¼ of Section 36, Township 17, Range 9, west of the Second Meridian, in the District of Assiniboia, in the N. W. T., containing 160 acres more or less of good farming land.

The Vendors are informed that erected thereon is a log house and that 40 acres of the farm have been cultivated. This farm is situated abou 14 miles north of Summerbury a station on the main line of the C. P. R.

Further particulars, terms and conditions of Sale made known on day of Sale or on application to Auctioneer or

ANDREWS, CARBERT & ANDREWS, Vendors' Solicitors, Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg, 1st May, 1888.

Mortgage Sale

OF

FARM LANDS IN DISTRICT OF ASSINIBOIA, N. W. T.

UNDER POWER OF SALE contained in a certain mortgage (which will be produced at the time of sale,) there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by E. A. Banbury, Auctionear, at the Wolseley Hotel, in the Town of Wolseley, in the N. W. T., on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1888, at the hour of 3 o'clock. p.m.

The North-East ¼ of Sec. 12, Township 17, Range 9, west of the Second Meridian, in the District of Assiniboia, in the N. W. T., containg 160 acres more or less.

The Vendors are informed that this is good farming land, that 50 acres thereof have been cultivated and that erected thereon are frame house, stable and granary.

This farm is one mile from Summerbury, a station on the main line of C. P. R.

Further particulars, terms and conditions of Sale made known on day of Sale or on application to Auctioneer or

ANDREWS, CARBERT & ANDREWS, Vendors' Solicitors, Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg, 1st May, 1888.

Mortgage Sale

OF

FARM LANDS IN DISTRICT OF ASSINIBOIA, N. W. T

UNDER POWER OF SALE contained in a certain Mortgage (which will be porduced at time of sale) there wi l be offered for sale by Public Auction, by E. A. Banbury, Auctioneer, at the Welseley Hotel, in the Town of Wolseley, in the N. W. T., on Wednesday, the 30th May, A. D. 1888, at the hour of 3 o'clock, p. m.

The North-West ¼ of Sec. 12, Township 17, Range 9, West of the Second Meridian, in the District of Assiniboia, in the N. W. T., containing 160 acres more or less.

The Vendors ar informed that this is good farming land, that 50 acres thereof have been cultivated and that erected thereon are frame house, stable and granary.

This farm is one mile from Summerbury, a station on main line of C. P. R.

Further particulars, terms and conditions of Sale made known on day of Sale or on application to Auctioneer or

ANDREWS, CARBERT & ANDREWS, Vendors' Solicitors, Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg, 1st May, 1888.

Apprentice Wanted

A SMART BOY will be afforded a rare chance to learn the printing business at the present time. Apply in person or by letter addressed

THE PROGRESS OFFICE, Qu'Appelle.

Public Notice.

BY THE TRUSTEES of the School District of Mount Pleasant Protestant Public School District, No. 39 of the North West Territories.

Whereas it is deemed expedient by the Trustees of the School District of Mount Pleasant Protestant Public School District, No. 39 of the NorthWest Territories, that the sum of SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS ($600) should be borrowed on the security of of the said School District by the issue of Debentures repayable to the Bearer in Ten equal consecutive annual instalments, from the issue thereof, with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, for the following purpose, namely: $600 for the erection of a School.

Therefore, notice is hereby given by the Trustees of said District, that a poll will be opened by the undersigned Chairman of the said Trustees at the School House on Section 24, Township 19, Range 15, in the North West Territories.

On Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1888,

At the hour of Ten o'clock, a. m., and will continue open until Four o'clock, p. m., of the same day, when the votes of those duly qualified to vote thereon will be taken for or against raising the said sum of SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS ($600) by way of a loan on the security of the said School District as hereinbefore set forth.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath which persons desiring to vote must ake if required:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear I am a bona-fide resident ratepayer of the School District Mount Pleasant Protestant Public School District No. 39 of the Northwest Territories; that I am of the full age of twenty-one years; that I am not an alien or unenfranshied Indian; that I have not before voted at this election, and that I have not received any reward either directly or indirectly nor have I any hope of receiving any reward for voting at this time and place. So help me God."

Of which all persons interested are hereby notified and are required to govern themselves accordingly.

Signed,

J. H. FRASER, Chairman.
GEO. SCARFF, } Trustees
F. F. GOODWIN, }

Dated at Edgeley in the School District of Mount Pleasant, this 15th day of May, 1888.

House to Rent.

APPLY TO A. HOLLINGSHEAD.

Qu'Appelle, April 24th, 1888.

FOR SALE.

PARTIES REQUIRING

SHEEP, COWS OR HORSES.

Would do well by applying to MILLER BROS. Sec. 10, Tp. 16, R. 10.

Wolseley, March 14, 1888.

Directory.

ENGLISH CHURCH.

ST. PETERS, QU'APPELLE,

Sunday Services, 11 and 19 o'clock every Sunday. Holy Communion once a fortnight. Sunday School at halfpast 14 o'clock Week day's and Saint's days as announced.

COLLEGE CHAPEL.

Holy Communion, 8 o'clock every fortnight. Daily Morning and Evening prayer.

CLERGY

Rev. G. B. Childs.

Notices of Baptism, Marriage, or Funerals may be addressed to the College, or to Leslie Gordon, Esq. churchwarden.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

QU'APPELLE.

Services every Sunday morning at 11, and every evening at 19 o'clock. Bible class and Sunday school at 15 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 19.30 o'clock.

METHODIST CHURH.

Rev. A Andrews.

QU'APPELLE.

Service every Sunday morning at 11, and every evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday School at half-past 14 o'clock Class meeting every Sunday morning after service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 19 o'clock.

EDGELEY.

Service every Sunday afternoon at 15 o'clock, (3 00 p.m.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH,

Rev. J. Gratton, O. M. I.

QU'APPELLE.

Service every last Sunday in the month at 10.30 o'clock.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

QU'APPELLE COUNCIL.

Regular meeting in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 0 o'clock (8 p.m.) G. H. V. Bulyea, S. C.; W. J. Graham, Sec.

MASONIC.

QU'APPELLE LODGE.

Regular meetings on the Tuesday before full moon, at 20 o'clock. James Weidman, W. M.; G. B. Murphy, Sec.

QU'APPELLE (STATION) POST OFFICE.

Mails close for the east and west every evening except Wednesday at 19 o'clock; open for delivery at 8 o'clock.

For Fort Qu'Appelle, etc., close daily at 7 o'clock, and open for delivery at 18 o'clock.

For Prince Albert and points on the Saskachewan, close every Monday at 19 and open for delivery every Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

The post office closes every evening at 19 o'clock; registered mail at 18:30, and money order department at 15 o'clock.

Ella Wheeler's marriage had its romance behind it. When the Army of the Cumberland held its reunion in Milwaukee, Mr. Robert M. Wilcox, a young manufacturer from Connecticut, was present. He had read Miss Wheeler's poetry and wished to see her. It happened that she contributed a poem to the occasion and was pointed out to Mr Wilcox. On his return home he wrote to her, and, though she had never met him, she liked his letter and replied. A pleasant correspondence followed, and soon a meeting was brought about. It proved a case of mutual love at first sight.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

MR. W. D. PERLEY, M. P.

C. P. R. RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions authorizing the Government to guarantee the interest on $15,000,000 of C. P. R. land grant bonds have passed the Dominion House. In the debate arising thereon Mr. W. D. Perley, M.P. for East Assiniboia, delivered a capital speech. He said he voted against Mr. Watson's motion last year as it appeared to him that Winnipeg was trying to obtain a monopoly of the Manitoba and Northwest trade. While he believed it was in the interest of the Northwest that the C. P. R. should so improve its line in the east as to be able to handle Northwest traffic, he considered in common fairness that a part of the fifteen millions should be spent in building branch lines in Manitoba and the Territories.

The following amendment was proposed by Mr. Daly and seconded by Mr. Perley, but the Government declined to accept it:

"Provided further that it shall be a condition to the above provision being carried out, that the C. P. R. shall expend a portion of the proceeds of the sale of bonds referred to herein in the immediate construction and equipment of the projected branch lines of the said railway in Southwesten Manitoba and the Northwest Territories."

W. M. & Q. R. R.

Rumors coming from a reliable source indicate that construction work will soon be begun on the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway. Mr. T. W. Jackson is expected to return here in a few days, and no doubt more definite information will then be available. There are good reasons for believing that it will probably not be long before grading outfits will make Qu'Appelle lively by their presence.

The Presbyterian synod of Toronto and Kingston closed its annual session at Owen Sound on the 10th inst. The main question debated was the report on temperance, presented by the synod. It was warmly discussed in pretty much the same spirit as manifested in the Presbytery a few days ago, a prohibition law being recommended.

The preacher, says Rev. Joseph Cook, who is a moderate drinker, the teacher, the editor, the lecturer, or even the politician, who is not a total abstainer, and most especially the Christian who votes for laws licensing men to put the bottle to their neighbor's lips, are all, or all ought to be pointed out by the scornful finger of scientifice criticism and progress as benighted and belated misleaders of public and private opinion.

Look at the effects of drunkenness upon a man. God made man in his own image. What mars that image and stamps it with the counterfeit die of the devil? Drink does it. 'Man by nature walks erect and lifts his forehead to the stars," and he is crowned lord of creation. What breaks his sceptre, tears his crown from his brow, and degrades him below the level of the beasts? Drink does it. What sears the heart and dams up the fountain of pure and holy affection? It is the drink. No young man expects anything of this kind to come upon him. We do not say that it will, but we want to warn any young man who is a moderate drinker that he stands on dangerous ground.

INDIAN HEAD.

COUNCIL MINUTES.

The council met in the Council Room, Indian Head, on May 12th, at 10:45 o'clock.

Present: W. R. Bell, Chairman; Councillors Sanderson, Ferguson, Davis, Kirkland.

The minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Moved by Councillors Ferguson Kirkland, that the council adjourn to meet at 13 o'clock. Carried.

On council resuming business Couns. Ewart and Brooks arrived and took their places.

Several communications were read and referred to the different committees.

Couns. Ferguson and Davis—that the clerk communicate with Mr. Scott of Regina, asking his advise re the refunding of taxes that were paid of 1885. Carried.

Couns. Ferguson and Brooks—that Mr. Strong be asked to send his account in connection with the Railton case to the Minister of Justice as in our opinion the case was of sufficient public interest to warrant the department of Justice in paying it especially as the municipality has lost considerable money by the case already. Carried.

The Finance committee reported as follows: That E. J. Weidman's acc't of $28.25 be paid less $6 supposed to be paid, that the demand of R. Davis, treasurer of Spring Coulee School District be paid; that the communications of G. Ellis, J. Obleman and C. Downing, be laid over; that the claims of G. C. Battiscombe for remission of road work be not entertained; that in regard to the communications of Dr. Flemming, F. E. Good, G. Bulstrode, G. Hardy the clerk be instructed to obtain further instructions.

The above report was adopted.

Couns. Ferguson and Brooks—that notices be posted up calling for applications for collector to be in before next meeting.

The auditor's report was then read and received.

Couns. Brooks and Ferguson—that in consideration of the extra labor and the very satisfactory way in which his report has been made out that a further sum of $15 in addition to his salary of $10 be paid D. McLean as auditor. Carried.

Couns. Kirkland and Davis—that the Court of Revision be held on Saturday, June 16th next, at 10 a.m. Carried.

The Council then adjourn to meet on 16th June next. Carried.

WOLSELEY.

—For these last two days, large prairie fires have been burning west of here.

—The weather continues fine and the prospects of the farmers in this vicinity are favorable.

—Some of the Indians of the Assiniboine reserve, are believed to be the parties who started the fires.

—We wonder who it was that disturbed the quietness of last Sabbath by shooting at the ducks on the dam.

—The young men of Wolseley, have formed a base ball club. We hope that they will wash the butter off their hands before they attempt to play a match this year.

—Mr. Cook, from England arrived here Sunday evening and on Monday went with his family to visit Mr. L. Battersby on the P. M Colony, after which he intends to take up a homestead in this vicinity.

EDMONTON.

Word has been received from Athabasca Landing of the death of a trapper by starvation. Last fall two men, McMullen and Golden left here for the Athabasca and Pembina rivers to spend the winter in hunting and trapping. Part of the provisions which they had cached in a shanty were destroyed by some means unknown. The very severe winter made hunting impossible, and the consequence was starvation stared them in the face. There was no possible way out until the ice broke in the spring. They boiled their furs and ate them, consumed everything eatable they could find and then waited for death. Golden who had been ailing, died on April 29. His companion had hardly strength sufficient to bury him. Shortly after this the ice began to move, and McMullen got into his canoe and went down the river with it, arriving at the Landing on the 30th in a most pitiable condition.

KATEPWA.

—Mr. Bulstrode is greatly enlarging his area of cultivation this year.

—The ice has broken and drifted down with the wind putting a stop to fishing at this erd of the lakes for a while.

—Seeding is pretty well finished here now and some of our young men find time to extend their Sunday evening calls until late on Monday morning.

—Our school teacher has been lately trying his hand as a "Bronco buster," and nearly succeeded in "busting" his neck, but may now be seen making his daily trip in a sulky behind his famous Cyclone colt.

—Mr. McLellan sold a beef ox to Mr. John McKinnon, of Qu'Appelle, lately and Mr. Grant has been disposing of a number of ponies from his fine band, having sold one to go to the mission, two to go to the Fort and traded one with the school teacher here.

—The change in The Progress gives great satisfaction in the Valley. We are a Northwest people here and like the paper all the better for being entirely a Northwest production. Your advanced stand on the Temperance question should meet with general approval.

Lord Salisbury and his colleagues have at length grown uneasy at the constant attacks of German newspapers, the growing antipathy of the German people against England, and the demonstration of Russia towards Central Asia, and are now hastily preparing the army and navy for any contingencies that may arise. The government has ordered that two modern 30-ton guns be mounted on the central bastion, facing the sea at Sheerness. Other measures of defence will be adopted on the Thames.

Scientific Conceptions and Social Potency.

The first Napoleon's hatred of and contempt for "idealogues" expressed in part the practical man's scorn for mere dreamers, but expressed far more the antagonism of brute force to that subtle ideal force with which it had to struggle in vain. For ideas have their own laws of growth, and as the tender shoot of some vegetable organism will upheave the heavy sod or split the hard rock, so will the development of some new conception often defy the constraints of material compression. The minute egg of the coral animal may grow into an oceanic islet, or into a reef besides which ships may sail for days, or even into a densely peopled land, with its railways, cities and busy commerce. Similiarly, an idea from the brain of some Descartes or Hobbes, some solitary sage of Konigsberg, or a Genevan skull, full of imagination, but empty of morals, may, in the course of a few centuries, transform the aspect of the civilized world. The present is a time when scientific conceptions have a quite exceptional social potency, and we venture to think that some of those who have attained currency merit more attention from non-scientific readers than they have received on account of the relations they bear to temporary politids. We believe that many of the errors of even the most extreme school of Nihilists are the outcome of one recondite and mistaken philosophic idea, apparently quite remote from the sphere of politics. This idea may be shortly expressed as the mechanical conception of the universe. But if we are right in believing that this conception is at the root of such political errors, they have also a common origin from a source much less remote. They may be considered, in the first place, as developments of the main political error of Jean Jacques Rousseau, whose dreams have had results which now threaten so much of Europe with revolution and anarchy. This main political error is the conception that the art of politics is a mere matter of counting heads, one man being absurdly represented to be "as good as another." Hence arises the profound error of regarding a nation as a mere loose aggregate of similar units, instead of as an organic whole composed of a system of mutually related parts (having very different values and very diverse functions) from the family upward. But this imaginary reduction of one national, organic whole into a mass of separate, similar atoms is really but one of many examples of that modern tendency to regard all action as merely mechanical which has increasingly invaded every branch of knowledge, to the profound detriment of morals and religion.—*British Quarterly Review.*

—A five-year-old girl fell from a third story window in Cincinnati, recently out a gentleman passing by saw her coming, caught her in his arms, and saved her from any harm.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A couple of Flushing (N. Y.) squirrel-hunters caught a Canadian stoat or ermine, which was nested in a tree. It whipped their dog before they killed it. It is the first known to have been caught on Long Island.

—Little Lucy Johnson, of Tucson, Arizona, recently escaped its mother's notice and crawled out of the house into the woods. When found by the mother the youngster was fondly caressing a [illegible] snake, who made no attempt to harm the child. The mother [illegible] kindness to her [illegible] the baby away and [illegible] the reptile.—*Chicago Times.*

The Early Fly.

If the origin of all things is a mystery, the genesis of the early fly is a still greater one. Nor is this statement antagonized by an ancient and well-worn notion that the whole is greater than any of its parts—or, if it is, then so much the worse for the old axiom. It is easy enough to see how the origin of existence in general should be a mystery. Existence in general is something large and vague, and it is not specially mortifying to confess one's ignorance in regard to the origin of some tremendous generality. But the fly—the early fly in particular—is not general, nor vague, nor large. He is particular—in his attentions, if not in his diet—and very definite, and small. It is therefore the more wonderful that he should spring into existence out of apparent nothingness. But that is what he does. Nobody knows whence he comes, but on the first really warm day he is here and ready for business. He never has any period of helpless infancy, either. He begins full-grown and self-reliant. He clings, to be sure, but it is not for support. We never yet heard of a fly who was not fully able to support himself. And yet he soon becomes insupportable.

But to return to his origin. It is the general belief of children that he grows on window panes, and we do not know that any better theory has been devised. That is where he makes his first appearance, at any rate. A manufacturer of window-glass who should patent a process for making panes that would not produce or nourish flies would make a fortune out of it. We do not believe, however, that such a process is possible. It seems to be an inherent and essential property of window-panes to produce flies. It certainly is an inherent and essential property of flies to produce or aggravate pains. And yet, strictly speaking, flies have no property of their own. They live altogether on other people's property. Perhaps that is the reason that such persons as Mr. Ferdinand Ward are sometimes called "too fly." At all events, flies are very expensive animals. The coming of the early fly terrifies the housekeeper into providing wire-screens for his doors and windows, at a cost of one hundred dollars or more. It necessitates the enshrouding of chandeliers and picture-frames. When the swarm arrives in force it is very hard on shoos. The only consolation possible is the reflection that next November the fly will have gone almost as suddenly and mysteriously as he came.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

—From a French State paper, lately brought to light, it appears that in 1770 the following Parliamentary decree was solemnly passed and duly registered under King Louis XV.: "Whosoever by means of red or white paint, perfumes, essences, artificial teeth, false hair, cotton wool, iron corsets, hoops, shoes with high heels, or false hips shall seek to entice into the bands of marriage any male subject of his Majesty, shall be prosecuted for witchcraft and declared incapable of matrimony."

—Jonathan Wheelock deposited in the New Hampshire Savings Bank, in Concord, March 23, 1833, one hundred dollars bounty money which he had received as a Revolutionary soldier. Two other deposits of fifteen dollars each were added to it—April 15, 1834, and April 9, 1835. The money still remains in the bank, and amounted on the first day of January last, with acrued interest, to two thousand and fifty-five dollars and forty-four cents.—*Boston Transcript*

Who's a Hoosier!

A story is told by some of the old residents of the State to the effect that the word was first applied to Indianians about the time when Madison was the center of a large pork trade, and the farmers for a hundred miles around would drive their hogs there in great droves. The peculiar noise that they kept up in driving the swine—sounded something like hoo-ie! hoo-ie! hoo-ie!—led to their being called, by a corruption of the sound, "Hoosiers." The story, if true, would make the origin of the word comparatively recent, and it can not be accepted with credence for the reason that the palmy porkopoly days of Madison were long after the Hoosiers had become known.

The first that is known of the word appearing in print was in 1830, when John Finley, the Wayne County poet, wrote a New Year's poem for the *Journal* entitled "A Hoosier's Nest," in which a description of the pioneer cabin in Indiana is given. The poem, in the light of one of the traditional stories, gives something of an idea of the manner in which the word came into use. The first few lines read:

I'm told in riding somewhere west
A stranger found a "Hoosier's nest,"
In other words, a Buckeye cabin,
Just big enough to hold Queen Mab in.
Its situation—low but airy—
Was on the borders of a prairie;
And, fearing he might be benighted,
He hailed the house and then alighted.
The Hoosier met him at the door,
Their salutations soon were o'er.

It was the custom among the early pioneers in Indiana in traveling through the country to hail a cabin by calling out: "Who lives here?" and "Who's here?" About the time of the treaty of peace with the Indians, in 1818, and when the State was very sparsely settled, travel was attended by great dangers, and no man ever rode away from home without his rifle. As a common precaution of safety, when a traveler saw in the distance the smoke from a camp or cabin fire, he would call out, upon coming within hearing distance, "Who's here?" and from the response he would know if he was among friends. From a corruption of this form of salutation the people of Indiana were called Hoosiers. Doubtless settlers, in writing back to friends at their old homes, would say that they "were among the Hoosiers," and in a few years the appellation sprang into general use. General W. H. H. Terrell, whose researches in the early history of Indiana have been thorough, and who may be accepted as authority, says that this is the true origin of the word, and Governor Wright is credited with saying that it was a corruption of the form of salutation of the early settlers of the Western country. A critical interpretation of Finley's poem seems to give proof of this explanation.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Sights in Central America.

At eight o'clock in the morning we started on the Ferro Curril Railroad for Rio Sucio. We rode until four in the afternoon through a wondrous country. On either side for miles were hundreds of banana plantations in different stages of growth. One can form some idea of the vast number of bananas consumed when they see these plantations and hundreds of thousands of bunches ready for shipment. As we whirled through the woods fresh beauties would greet the eye. The tallest trees I ever saw, with apparently no bark, loomed up against the sky: then a forest of cocoa palm, cactus and many other beautiful trees, and below a perfect jungle of shrub and undergrowth. In these very tall trees are the orchids, or air plants, so choice and expensive in the North. Their scarlet blossoms are very conspicuous in the midst of so much green. From Rio Sucio we started for San Jose on horseback and immediately began the ascent of the mountain. There was something about our situation so awe-inspiring that for a time we rode on in silence. The dizzy heights above, the high wall on one side and gulf or valley on the other revealed by the dim light of the lantern which light our pathway. The scene was grand beyond description. As we ascended we could see the mountains high, high above us, and looking down the valley far, far beneath. Now and then we crossed a mountain stream rushing and tumbling down the precipice. The foliage on the mountain side is dense and beautiful. Finally we began the descent, and for twelve miles this was a most trying time. Finally we were met by Father Levkowicz eight miles from San Jose, with carriages, and a few miles over rough roads brought us to the little city. Narrow streets and buildings very compact greet you on every side —*Cor. Cleveland Herald.*

THE FAMOUS BLUE LAWS.

Whence They Gained Their Name and Their Extraordinary Harshness

These laws were enacted by the people of the "Dominion of New Haven," and became known as the blue laws because they were printed on blue paper. They are as follows:

"The governor and magistrates convened in general assembly are the supreme power, under God, of this independent dominion. From the determination of the assembly no appeal shall be made.

"No one shall be a freeman or have a vote unless he is converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in the dominion.

"Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true allegiance to this dominion, and that Jesus is the only King.

"No dissenter from the essential worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for electing of magistrates or any officer.

"No food or lodging shall be offered to a heretic.

"No one shall cross a river on the Sabbath but authorized clergymen.

"No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.

"No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or fasting days.

"The Sabbath day shall begin at sunset Saturday.

"Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace above one shilling per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the select men shall tax the estate £300.

"Whoever brings cards or dice into this dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

"No one shall eat mince pies, dance, play cards, or play any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet or jewsharp.

"No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate may join them in marrriage, as he may do it with less scandal to Christ's church.

Wolf Teeth.

Wolf teeth are two small superfluous teeth which appear one on each side immediately in front of the first molar, or double tooth, on the upper jaw. Among horsemen there is a general impression that these teeth are injurious to the eyes, frequently causing blindness, unless removed. Veterinarians, however, do not coincide in this opinion, for if the belief were correct, all horses would go blind, as all have these superfluous teeth at some time of their lives, generally between the first and fifth year. So strong and wide-spread, however, is the belief in the blinding effect of these teeth, that whenever a horse is attacked with ophthalmia, the owner is likely to look for these teeth, and, if found they are thought to be the cause of the ailment and are roughly knocked out. In doing so the gums are generally bruised, causing considerable inflammation, which acting as a counter-irritant, attracts the inflammation from the eye, and, of course, the belief is confirmed that "wolf teeth" cause blindness.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Distinguished Bachelors.

Pope, Pollock, Herrick, Goldsmith, Macaulay, Watts, Hans Andersen, Voltaire, Swinburne, Newton, and a host of others were bachelors. Pope, who was known as the interrogation point of literature, hated women. Dr. Watts was said to have written one of his sweetest hymns after being refused by a woman. James Buchanan, the bachelor President, was something of an author, and used to publish his love verses in the papers.

In art the bachelors were also numerous. Raphael, Angelo, Landseer, Joshua Reynolds, and Beethoven were never married. Congreve, the dramatist, was a specimen of the bachelor lady-killer, and Swift, bitter and malicious as he was, was really of the same order. Cowper was of a tender, sensitive nature, and was as shrinking as the petals of a dainty flower. At twenty-eight he met with a love misfortune, and the wound never healed. Keats, also tender and modest, had been affected by Cupid's darts, and never recovered. Pope had the iron driven into his soul by his deformity, which made him all the more bitter.

Dr. Thulenbourg and Adam Smith had curious stories about their love affairs, and even Hans Andersen, as gentle and lovable as was his nature, had his trials, and told his story in his own simple and childlike way. Turner, the artist, had his life shaped and sharpened by his love shadow, and he became reserved and dropped into the hard line of money-making. Something serious prevaded his writings and paintings.

Lamb was defined as the self-denying bachelor, because he gave up marriage on account of his sister. Gray and Erasmus were old-maidish bachelors.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office; in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price; $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$10 00	$15 00	$35 00	$100 00
Half column	8 00	10 00	20 00	60 00
Qurter column	5 00	7 00	15 00	40 00
Three inches	3 00	5 00	10 00	30 00
Two inches	2 00	4 00	8 00	20 00

Business cards $1 00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN, Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

E. J. Weidman, Proprietor.

THE MEETING.

As will be seen elsewhere in these columns, a public meeting of the electors of this municipality is to be held in McLane's hall on Monday afternoon next, at 15 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the advisibility of nominating a candidate for the representation of this district in the Northwest Legislature, and if thought expedient by the meeting to select a candidate who would receive their unanimous support. The meeting is called by the chairman of the municipality on the requisition of a number of the electors. It is to be hoped that the object of the meeting will be accomplished. It can be done if all go to the meeting prepared to forego their own preferences for the common weal. It will be easy to prevent the desired result if there is an attempt made to force upon the meeting any candidate which even a minority positively refuse to accept. The western portion of the electoral district can elect any candidate upon whom they will unite. The eastern portion is almost unanimous, and with a division in the west can elect their man. It therefore rests with the electors of the municipality whether they will unite upon a candidate and elect him or again make it an easy thing for the eastern man. All should go prepared to unite upon a candidate that will be acceptable to the whole of the west.

THE NEW LEGISLATURE.

The Bill now before the Dominion Parliament creating a Legislative Assembly for the Northwest Territories is defective in not providing for the election of its members by ballot, and in not providing for an executive to act with the Lieutenant Governor. It is needless for us to repeat the oft-repeated arguments in favor of the ballot at all elections. It is generally conceded that the ballot is preferable to open voting, and the Northwest Council has adopted the ballot in municipal elections, and otherwise often pronounced in its favor. It is, therefore, too much of an insinuation respecting the intelligence of the people of the Northwest to deny them the ballot in the election of their legislators. In reference to the appointment of an executive council the new bill is a step backward instead of forward. All the members of the old Council were appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to act with himself as an executive council. Provision should be made for an executive of three members chosen from the legislature, and it is to be hoped that the Bill will not finally pass without some such provision. The representation of all the people, doing away with the appointed members and the adoption of manhood suffrage are commendable features of the Bill.

PROHIBITION OR LICENSE.

The question is frequently asked —what is meant by Prohibition? To declare as illegal the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the ordinary way by license is to prohibit. But among those who are opposed to the retail sale of intoxicants in saloons or hotels there is a vast diversity of opinion as to how and for what purposes liquors shall be procurable. There are those who wish to see any kind of intoxicant placed under the same restrictions as to sale as to that of other poisons, and there are also those who would favor the liberty of every man procuring liquors for his own use without let or hindrance if he so desired. It should be the aim of all Prohibitionists to unite those extremes of view upon some scheme that would be generally acceptable. No doubt the whole question is hedged about with great difficulties, still it must be grappled with, and a scheme devised to meet our case. The Territorial Temperance Convention of 22nd November last recommended the opening of Government depots, in which a salaried officer should sell alcoholic liquors in sealed packages under proper restrictions, the liquors to be furnished by the Government after proper tests by chemical analysis as to quality. In working out the details of such a system no doubt considerable difficulty and some friction would be met with, but it is thought that under the supervision of a competent commissioner, such a system would be more acceptable than the present.

W. C. T. U.

On Friday, the 4th inst., the monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was held in the school house. After singing and prayer the subject for this meeting was taken up and discussed. Mrs. Edwards, President of the Association, taking charge.

NURSING.

The speaker showed the great importance of skill in taking care of the sick, both for the comfort of the patient and to insure success in the general treatment of disease. The points particularly dwelt upon, were the preparation of poultices and bandages for use in sprains, broken limbs, etc., the bathing of patients confined to bed and the changing of bed linnen. Mrs. Edwards had prepared poultices and bandages and these practical illustrations far more than mere words, gave an idea of what was required. Linseed meal poultices are most efficacious when made stiff enough to be applied directly without danger of adhering to the skin of the patient or moistening his clothing they can then be made to retain the heat for an hour and a half. In cases of extreme exhaustion where it is essential to disturb the patient as little as possible, the heat may be retained for some hours longer by putting a layer of cotton batting over it and then a cover of oil silk. The method of preparing and using bandages was similarly illustrated. The ladies present felt very thankful to Mrs. Edwards for the valuable information imparted on all the points mentioned. The interchange among the members of heir own experience in such matters was also helpful.

The subject for discussion for next month is

THE KITCHEN

and the most healthful, palatable and econimical ways of preparing food.

Such meetings of ladies as these will exert an influence far beyond what even the promoters conceive and we heartily recommend all our lady friends in town and country, who can do so, to attend these monthly meetings under the charge of the W. C. T. U. All single and married ladies are welcome and the work is all done free of expense to the public.

The encouragement of drunkeness, said Thomas Carlyle, for the sake of gaining money is a more desperate form of assassination tnan has been adopted by the bravos of any country or age.

A writer in Golden Rule says: On going to a place of business that I have been accustomed to patronize I found it closed and its occupant gone. Greatly surprised, I turned aside to an adjacent door to enquire the cause. I found my friend had suffered some reverses and that he could be found newly established in a remote locality. On visiting him he attributed his removal to the fact that a saloon was located in proximity to his old-stand. Said he, 'Under the power of a drinking habit that I was forming, I have not been myself, and my business had about all left me. To get away from that saloon I moved out here." Said I "To me it seems as though it is the other party that ought to do the moving. My feeling is that the saloon must go." "Well," said he "it ought to, really." Said I, "Drinking is an expensive hadit." "That I, know to my sorrow," he interrupted. "And," said I "it will fearfully use up a man's business," "Oh, that is not the worst of the matter," said he "it uses up the man!" Here is a man trying, at a loss of business, to get away from a saloon that ought to be made get away from him. Here is a proof that others besides the abstinent are interested in forcibly closing the drunkeries. What this man wanted by his own statement, was a long distance between his place of business and any saloon, and it is the saloon that should be obliged to move, and not the man whom it injures.

Wolf Teeth.

Wolf teeth are two small superfluous teeth which appear one on each side immediately in front of the first molar, or double tooth, on the upper jaw. Among horsemen there is a general impression that these teeth are injurious to the eyes, frequently causing blindness, unless removed. Veterinarians, however, do not coincide in this opinion, for if the belief were correct, all horses would go blind, as all have these superfluous teeth at some time of their lives, generally between the first and fifth year. So strong and widespread, however, is the belief in the blinding effect of these teeth, that whenever a horse is attacked with ophthalmia, the owner is likely to look for these teeth, and, if found, they are thought to be the cause of the ailment and are roughly knocked out. In doing so the gums are generally bruised, causing considerable inflammation, which acting as a counter-irritant, attracts the inflammation from the eye, and, of course, the belief is confirmed that "wolf teeth" cause blindness.—*Rural New Yorker*

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive Careful Attention.

J. McEWEN,

General Blacksmith,

Carriage and Wagon Builder.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

ALL kinds of Job Work strictly attended to. Plow shares made to order and guaranteed to work. A large quantity of

IRON AND COAL

KEPT ON HAND FOR SALE.

Carriage springs, axles and thimble-skeins for wagons.

Qu'Appelle, June, 2, 1887.

J. H. MacCAUL,

DEALER IN

LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc.

OFFICE AND YARD NEAR C. P. R. STATION, QU'APPELLE.

THOMSON & NELSON

FORWARDERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc

Office West of C. P. R. Station.

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH at FORT QU'APPELLE.

For Solid Comfort!

GET YOUR

FELT BOOTS

AT

S. H. COLLINS.

A SELECT STOCK OF

Rubbers, Moccassins, German Filled Socks and Mits.

Custom made shoes at store prices. For a nobby fitting, kid top, hand made, men's Balmoral shoe, price only $5

TERMS CASH.

S. H. COLLINS.

Qu'Appelle, Dec. 8th 1887.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE BRUSHES,
BELLS,
BLANKETS,
SPURS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1886.

Notice to Teachers in N. W. T.

THE NEXT EXAMINATION of Candidates for Teachers Certificates, will begin on

Tuesday, 7th August, 1888.

Intending Candidates should at once communicate with the Inspectors of their districts.

JAS. BROWN.
Secretary, Board of Education,
Regina, 17th April, 1888.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 11th May next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed Contracts for four years, over each of the following routes from the 1st July next.

Balmoral and Pleasant Home, once per week, computed distance 18 miles.

Balmoral and Stonewall, twice per week, computed distance, 3 miles.

Beulah and Elkhorn, twice per week computed distance 25 miles.

Binscarth Farm and Snake Creek, twice per week, computed distance 12½ miles.

Birtle and Moosomin, twice per week, computed distance 37 miles.

Birtle and Warleigh, once per week, computed distance 8 miles.

Brookdale and Carberry, once per week, computed distance 20 miles.

Carberry and Wellwood, twice per week, computed distance 14½ miles.

Carlingville and Oak River, once per week, computed distance 17 miles.

Carlyle and Care, once per week, computed distance 13 miles.

Clandeboye and Selkirk, twice per week, computed distance 8 miles.

Emerson and Sturrtburn, once per week, computed distance 29½ miles.

Hayward and Qu'Appelle, once per week, computed distance 12 miles.

Hun's Valley and Minnedosa, once per week, computed distance 18 miles.

Icelandic River and Peguis, fortnightly, computed distance 60 miles.

Joly and Otterburne, three times per week computed distance 6 miles.

Joly and Steinbach (round route), once per week, computed distance 36 miles.

Minnedosia and Railway Station, eight times per week, computed distance ½ a mile.

Moline and Rapid City, once per week, computed distance 8 miles.

Neepawa and Oberon, twice per week, computed distance 13 miles.

Neepawa and Railway Station, eight times per week, computed distance ¾ of a mile.

Oakland and Portage la Prairie, once per week, computed distance 14 miles.

Oak River and Totonka, once per week, computed distance 8 miles.

Wapella and Railway Station, twelve times per week, computed distance ⅛ of a mile.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of Tenders obtained at the Post Offices at the termini of the respective routes and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Winnipeg, 9th March, 1888.

J. G. McKENZIE,

Merchant Tailor

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

TERMS CASH.

THE HIGHEST

MARKET PRICE

Will be paid for

WHEAT

Delivered at the

QU'APPELLE

Roller Mills.

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

D. H. McMillan & Bro

-G-R-I-P-

Canada's Comic Paper.

J. W. BENGOUGH, Artist and Editor.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

$2 a Year; $1 for 6 Months.

GRIP is increasing in influence and popularity every year! It is a supreme household favorite, while every Politician and Professional and Business Man enjoys the clever hits which appear in every issue.

Subscribe now!

See our Premium and Clubbing List. Circulars giving full particulars sent free.

Look out for Grip's Comic Almanac for 1888. Price 10 cents.

ADDRESS,
GRIP PUBLISHING CO.
Toronto, Ont.

MARES.

D. H. GILLESPIE, has just arrived with a band of fifty

Oregon and Montana Mares,

Which are for sale at reasonable prices. Enquire at Mr. R. Johnston's livery, feed and sale stables, Caswell street, Qu'Appelle.

Qu'Appelle, Jan. 4th, 1888.

PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the faith, etc., etc.

{L.S.} EDGAR DEWDNEY,
Lieutenant-Governor.

TO ALL to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may come.

GREETING:

Whereas by Ordinance No. 11 of 1884, intituled "An Ordinance to encourage the planting of Forest Trees," it is in effect enacted that the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint by Proclamation, a day to be observed throughout the Territories as "Arbor Day" for the purpose of planting forest and and other trees.

Now know ye that under the authority vested in us as aforesaid, we do hereby appoint Thursday the seventeenth day of May next to be observed throughout the Territories as "Arbor Day" and by these presents earnestly invite all the inhabitants of the said Territories to devote the above mentioned day to the planting of trees; and we request all Municipal, Religious and School Corporations to heartily co-operate for the success of an object which cannot fail to prove of vital importance to the Teritories.

Of which all persons whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the Seal of the North-West Territories to be hereunto affixed. Witness, His Honor Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenaut-Governor of the said Territories, at the Government House, Regina, in the said Territories, this seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, in the 51st year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,
A. E. EORGET,
Clerk of Council.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that

SITTINGS OF THE

SUPREME COURT

For the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following, namely:—

QU'APPELLE STATION,
Monday, 30th April, 1888.
SWIFT CURRENT,
Tuesday, 8th May, 1888.
MOOSE JAW,
Wednesday, 9th May, 1888,
FORT QU'APPELLE,
Monday, 18th June, 1888.

By Command,
A. E. FORGET,
Secretary.
Lieutenant-Governor's Office,
Regina, Thursday, 22nd Dec., 1887.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories for a Charter of Incorporation by the applicants hereinafter mentioned under the provisions of "The Companies Ordinance of 1886," and amendments thereto.

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is the South Qu'Appelle Building Society (Limited).

2. The object for which incorporation is sought, is to enable the Society to acquire and hold by lease, purchase or other legal title, lands, houses, buildings, building material or premises, to construct, erect, build and maintain houses or other buildings, and to lease, exchange, sell, convey, dispose of, mortgage and charge the same as the Directors may deem for its advantage, and also to have power to invest in or to lend its money on security of mortgages on real estate at such rates of interest as the Directors may approve, or debentures of Municipalities in the North-West Territories or debentures of Public School Districts in the said Territories, to purchase mortgages of real estate that may be approved by the Directors and resell the same as may by them be deemed advisable, and shall have power for any such purpose to execute such deeds, assignments or other instruments as may be necessary; and with respect to all such matters the society shall have power to enter into, make and enforce all such contracts, stipulations, agreements and conditions as its Directors for the time being may deem necessary for carrying out the same.

3. The Chief place of business of the Society shall be the Town of Qu'Appelle in the District of Assiniboia in the North-West Territories.

4. The Capital Stock of the Society shall be Seven Thousand Dollars.

5. The Stock of the Society shall consist of Two hundred and eighty shares of Twenty-five dollars each.

6. The following are the names, address and calling of the applicants herein, of whom the five first mentioned are to be the first or provisional Directors of the said Society: Stephen Howard Caswell, of Qu'Appelle Station, in the North-West Territories, Banker; Thomas Trotter Thomson, of the same place, Lumber Merchant; George Hedley Vicars Bulyea, of same place, Merchant; George Richard Skinner, of the same place, Farmer; Gus Bersea, of the same place, Farmer; Provisional Directors. Samuel Scott Nelson, of the same place, Lumber Merchant; Leslie Gordon, of the same place, Advocate; Harold Jagger, of the same place, Accountant; James McEwen, of the same place, Blacksmith; Arthur King, of the City of Omaha in the State of Nebraska, Book-keeper; The Honorable Maurice Raymond Giffard, of Qu'Appelle Station aforesaid, Farmer; Elizabeth McLane, of the same place, Spinster; The Right Reverend and Honorable Adelbert Anson, Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle, of St. John's College, Qu'Appelle Station aforesaid; William Bain Scarth, of the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, M. P.; Edwin Wynne Hughes, of B Battery, Quebec, Artilleryman; William Francis Hellyar, of Padstow in the County of Cornwall in that part of the United Kingdom called England, Farmer; Jane Hillyar Spettigue, of the same place Spinster.

LESLIE GORGON,
Advocate for Applicants.
Qu'Appelle Station, Fedruary 20th, 1888.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods

NOW OPENED OUT.

S. H. CASWELL

GENERAL MERCHANT,

BANKER,

Post Office, - - Qu'Appelle.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

OF THE

TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

G. S. DAVIDSON,

PROPRIETOR

A Full Assortment of Furniture!

OF ALL KINDS

Kept Constantly on Hand,

ALSO IN STOCK, A FULL LINE OF

Coffins and Caskets.

GEO. H. V. BULYEA,

Corner Qu'Appelle St. and Ninth Avenue, Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.

In Defence of Our Country's Homes.

"The Qu'Appelle Progress"

IS A STRAIGHT

Prohibition Newspaper,

Making the Cause of First Political Importance.

Twenty-Eight Columns Weekly at $1.00 a Year.

Correspondence Solicited from all parts of the Territories.

JAMES WEIDMAN,
Publisher, Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.

"The Progress" Office is headquarters for the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance.

"THE PROGRESS" TURNS OUT THE NEATEST & BEST

Book & Job Printing

Of any Office in the Country.

OUR MANY-COLORED CHROMATIC POSTERS

Are Unexcelled even in the Largest Cities.

OUR BOOK PRINTING

Is equal to the best and speaks for itself, The Saskatchewan Directory and other books being specimens of the work done by us.

Orders by mail solicited.

ADDRESS, "THE PROGRESS," Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.

THE WANZER

SEWING MACHINES!

Received the following unprecedented distinctions at the Vienna Exhibition, 1873:

TWO MEDALS OF MERIT,

A distinction not obtained by any other Sewing Machine at the Exhibition. ONE GRAND SILVER MEDAL for the best Family and Manufacturing Sewing Machine.

The Emperor of Austria conferred upon Mr. R. M. Wanzer, THE IRON CROSS, and knighted him with the order of FRANCIS JOSEPH THE FIRST, for his valuable services in the Sewing Machine business, which were the highest honors conferred at the Exhibition. Mr. Wanzer is the only Sewing Machine manufacturer in Great Britain or its Colonies who received those distinguished honors.

JAMES WEIDMAN, Agent.

Stimulants in Arctic Regions.

Lieut. Greely remarked that breathing air of such intense coolness had something of the effect produced by breathing pure oxygen. As for pulmonary troubles, he heard no complaint of them while the party was at Fort Conger, in Lady Franklin bay, at a latitude of 82.8, where the first two years were spent. Even simple catarrhs were unknown, the only thing from which the men suffered being occasional rheumatisms and stiffness of muscles and joints. The party had ferocious appetites during all the long sojourn in the north, each man eating with relish three meals of animal food and two lunches every day, and craving fat, though not to the extent which some arctic travelers report. Not even when the thermometer registered 60 degrees below zero did these men indulge in crude blubber or tallow candles, which tradition has designated as the customary food of Arctic voyagers; nor was even pemmican regarded as a rare and dainty dish by them. Canned meats, of which they had an abundance during the first two years, and a steak or ragout from the walrus, seal, or polar bear, were prized as the essential conditions of well-being. As for spirituous liquors, they were used with great moderation, and doled out to the members of the expedition as occasion seemed to demand, and only when some unusual exertion or exposure brought some extraordinary fatigue or prostration. As means to fortify the system against cold or brace it up for forced marches, whisky, rum, and other alcoholic stimulants were regarded as of little benefit.—*Medical Record.*

S'm'other Fellow.

Col. Bluffer was a noted character in his town, and he had been treated more times than any other five men in the State of Georgia. One day a stranger presented himself to one of the merchants and wanted twenty dollars on a check.

"Excuse me," said the merchant, "but I never saw you before. Do you know anybody in town?"

"I know Col. Bluffer," was the reply.

"But he is not in town, now."

"No, I met him in Savannah two days ago, and we took a drink together."

"Of course; he does that way with everybody."

"Possibly he does, but he told me when he paid for the——"

"What? What's that?" interrupted the merchant excitedly.

"Why when the Colonel paid for——"

"That's enough," again interrupted the merchant, "more than enough. I don't want your check. You don't know Col. Bluffer, and didn't meet him in Savannah. Good day, sir."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Minnesota a Cold State.

"Your beau seems very bashful," said a St. Paul mamma to her daughter.

"Bashful!" echoed the daughter; "bashful's no name for it."

"Why don't you encourage him a little more? Some men have to be taught how to do their courting. He's a good catch."

"Encourage him!" said the daughter; "he cannot take the most palpable hint. Why, only last night, when I sat all alone on the sofa, and he perched up in a chair as far away as he could get, I asked him if he didn't think it strange that a man's arm and a woman's waist seemed always to be the same length, and what do you think he did?"

"Why, just what any sensible man would have done—tried it."

"He asked me if I could find a piece of string so we could measure and see if it was so. Ain't he horrid?"

"Bull Run" Russell, in his recent article in *Harper's*, describes the prince of Wales as a neat and effective public speaker. The prince must have improved. Some years ago Dr. Russell complained that as speech-writer in ordinary to the future king of England it was a continual trial to him to get up speeches so short that the prince would learn and remember them.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A West Lynn teacher asked a little boy the color of the Atlantic Ocean, and he said he guessed it was water color.

A Jersey City doctor forms his written prescriptions into poetry. A doctor's prescription is bad enough under any circumstances, but written in verse it must be an awful dose!—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Dr. Talmage says that base-ball is equally enjoyable to play and to witness played. Much as we enjoy playing it ourselves we should decidedly prefer to witness Talmage disporting himself as a pitcher.—*Lowell Citizen.*

In some of the New York skating rinks a novel feature is the presence of boys dressed in female attire. Young America is cute. He soon learns that it is more comfortable to sit down on a bustle than on a pair of dude pants.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Trousers with two legs are a pair; a shirt with two arms is only one shirt. Philosophers had better give up trying to find out whether the moon is inhabited with spooks and clear up some of the dark mysteries of this life.—*Detroit Every Saturday.*

Miss Anna L. Dawes, daughter of the Massachusetts Senator, Henry L. Dawes, takes pains to announce that her new work, "How We Are Governed," is especially for young people, wisely supposing that men who are married know all about it.

A New York circus is advertising for the second year a sacred white elephant. An animal that can keep the company of circus men for a year and remain sacred must certainly be a curiosity worth stealing under the tent to see.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"No, sir!" yelled the grocer, as he shook his fist at a retreating customer; "he can't bulldoze me. I won't have it. No one ever called me a coward." "That's so," remarked a friend admiringly. "Everyone says you have lots of sand."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

"Papa," said a little boy, "where can I get some wild oats?" "You cannot get any just now, my son; but, if you wait till that man comes out of that saloon across the way, I will show you some, as he is sowing them at present."—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

"Well, uncle, how's business with you?" "Pooty slow, sah, but I hyar say dish yer Africanistum Wah am gwine ter make a big deman' fo' breadstuffs, an' I'se spectin' a powerful 'vival o' bizniss wen de effeck gits roun' ter sandwiches, sah."—*Columbia Spectator.*

Painting Black Eyes.

The leeching and painting of eyes, discolored through misfortunes which their victims call by various names, has become quite a profitable business, the headquarters of which is situated in the center of the district occupied by the bruising faternity.

"You see I am pretty busy," said one of Philadelphia's most successful bruise disguisers to a reporter for *The Press* of that city, as he ushered a very pretty young lady out of the office and resumed his seat, placed within easy reach of the implements of his profession. "Here are my materials," he went on, pointing to a collection of tubes containing variously colored paints, and taking up a bottle of healthy, slimy, squirming leeches. "You would be interested to see the patients that will call here to have their disfigured beauty made perfect again. There are all kinds, from the well-dressed, daintily-gloved lady, who, for once, uses the street-cars instead of her carriage, down to the ragged potboy at some concert den, who has been trying his powers as a bare-knuckle boxer."

"Do your visitors tell you how they receive their wounds?"

"O yes, though I never ask. They are generally eager to explain how stupidly they ran against a door left ajar in the dark. That is almost always the story told by the ladies, although some vary it by describing the fall down-stairs, caused by a torn ruffle in their dress. Yesterday morning a young lady, evidently a bride, came here with a badly swollen and blackened eye. While I was leeching it she told me how she had struck her face against the corner of a dressing-table in stooping to pick up her scissors, which she had dropped on the floor. I, as usual, offered my condolence, and as I was about to apply the paint to her eyelid the door was hastily opened and a gentleman appeared, with a face very much the worse for three long scratches on the left cheek. The lady looked up, started, clenched her small hand, grew white with anger, and perhaps there would have been more blood spilt had not the new arrival, evidently recognizing my visitor, beaten a hasty retreat. There was no more talk of dressing tables that day."

"Do you remedy bruised faces as well as blackened eyes?"

"O yes; no matter what the injury is, I can generally render it invisible through my skill with the paint-pot. I never ask for names, and, if possible, avoid any conversation, because in some cases where people have been quarreling and afterward apply to the courts for a settlement of their difficulties, I am apt to be called in to testify as to their appearance when they called on me."

"How often do you have to treat your patients?"

"About every three days the paint becomes hardened and creased, and the first coating has to be removed and a fresh one applied. If the eye is swollen I leech it before painting, and I can, in almost every case, entirely conceal the bruise. The paint I carefully apply with my finger, rubbing it well in, and taking great care that the blending of the colors is exact."

The Planchette.

There are some indications that the mysterious little planchette board, like roller skating, is coming into fashion again. No adequate explanation of it has ever been received, though many have been offered. The construction is as you see, a plain, heart shaped cedar board fixed upon two metal legs, to which are adjusted wheels that move easily and lightly in all directions. At the point of the heart a hole is made, and a sort of round case is fixed to hold an ordinary pencil firmly. That is all there is of it.

Put a pencil at the point, as you see, put two hands upon the board, as you also see. After keeping the hands lightly and quietly in their places a few minutes, planchette will often begin to write. It usually scribbbles out yes and no, and senseless gabble of one sort or another, to which no importance must be attached. It is claimed positively, however, that the board has written intelligent answers to questions, which those holding their hands upon it could not possibly be aware of. It may be. But, before believing this is true, ask some questions and see for yourself. It is one of those cases in which the word of no second person must be taken. Above all, do not have any superstitions about the thing, taking for granted that the writing is done by spirits.

Planchette is merely a puzzle, to be investigated as any other scientific subject would be, on the same sort of evidence, and weighed by the same judgment. Don't admit the element of humbug and witchcraft and nonsense and superstition into your soul. Thus you will not be likely to lose your head, even when amusing yourself with planchette. It is a fascinating study in psychological science, nothing more. It may be that there are powers and forces in the human organization that have hitherto been undeveloped in all but a few exceptional cases. It may be that we are on the verge of some marvelous discoveries in mental science. So much it is safe to admit.

The board writes best in the position shown, with two hands, a right and left, upon it. What does the writing nobody knows. The best authorities have concluded that it is done unconsciously by the person whose hands are upon the board. A nervous fluid is supposed to pass from the hands and form a current that moves the board. The explanation at best is a lame one. But this much is certain: Planchette writing as an entertainment can do no harm as long as the experimenter does not let go his common sense and put a superstitious faith in its revelations.—*Utica Observer.*

In California, vineyards planted close to the sea mildew badly. It has been noted that small vineyards within two miles of the ocean hardly average two fair crops in five years. Yet in France vineyards along the Mediterranean are carried sheer down to the edge of the water. The greater deposit of moisture from fogs and the cold winds along the Pacific coast will probably account for the difference. Except in some sheltered valleys, grape production within three miles of the coast, particularly north of Monterey Bay, is of very little consequence.

The Wise Juryman: A Juryman who had Assisted in Reaching a Wise Conclusion in Several Cases of Importance was Complimented by the Lawyers on his Wisdom, and he replied: "Really, I Deserve no Praise for what you Mention, for I was sound Asleep during your Arguments." Moral: The less Lawyer the wiser the Verdict.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

BY BILL NYE.

The excitement consequent upon the anticipated departure of Mr. Gilder for the north pole has recently awakened in the bosom of the American people a new interest in what I may term that great terra incognita, if I may be pardoned for using a phrase from my own mother tongue.

Let us, for a moment, look back across the bleak waste of years, and see what wonderful progress has been made in the discovery of the pole. We may then ask ourselves, who will be the first to tack his location notice on the gnawed and season-cracked surface of the pole itself, and what will he do with it after he has so filed upon it.

Iceland, I presume, was discovered about 860 A.D., or 1,026 years ago; but the stampede to Iceland has always been under control, and you can get corner lots in the most desirable cities of Iceland, and wear a long, ricketty name, with links in it—like a rosewood sausage—to-day, at a low price. Naddodr, a Norwegian viking, discovered Iceland A. D. 860, but he did not live to meet Lieut. Greely or any of our most celebrated northern tourists. Why Naddodr yearned to go north and discover a colder country than his own; why he should seek to wet his feet and get icicles down his back, in order to bring to light more snow-banks and chilblains, I cannot at this time understand. Why should a robust viking roam around in the cold, trying to nose out more frost-bitten Esquimaux, when he could remain at home and vike?

But I leave this to the thinking mind. Let the thinking mind grapple with it. It has no charms for me. Moreover, I haven't that kind of a mind.

Octher, another Norwegian gentleman, sailed around North Cape and crossed the Arctic circle in 890 A. D., but he crossed it in the night, and didn't notice it at the time.

Two or three years after, Erik the Red took a large snow-shovel and discovered the east coast of Greenland. Erik the Red was a Northman, and he flourished along about the ninth century and before the war. He sailed around in that country for several years, drinking bay rum and bear's oil and having a good time. He wore fur underclothes all the time, winter and summer, and evaded the poll-tax for a long time. Erick also established a settlement on the south-east coast of Greenland in about latitude sixty degrees north. These people remained here for some, subsisting on shrimp salad, sea-moss farina, and neat's-foot oil. But finally they became so bored with the quiet country life, and the backward springs, that they removed from there to a land that is fairer than day, to use words of another. They removed during the holidays, leaving their axle grease and all they held dear, including their remains.

From that on down to 1380 we hear or read varying and disconnected accounts of people who have been up that way, acquired a large red chilblain, made an observation, and died. Representatives from almost every quarter of the globe have been to the far north, eaten their little hunch of jerked polar bear, and then the polar bear has eaten his little hunch of jerked explorer; and so the good work went on. The polar bear, with his wonderful retentive faculties, has succeeded in retaining his great secret regarding the pole, together with the man who came out there to find out about it. So up to 1380 a large number of nameless explorers went to this celebrated watering-place, shot a few pemmican, ate a jerked whale, shuddered a couple of times, and died. It has been the history of Arctic exploration from the earliest ages. Men have taken their lives and a few doughnuts in their hands, wandered away into the uncertain light of the frozen north, made a few observations—to each other regarding the backward spring—and then cached their skeletons forever.

In 1380 two Italians named Lem took a load of sun-kissed bananas and made a voyage to the extreme north; but the historian says the accounts are so conflicting, and as the stories told by the two brothers did not agree, and neither ever told it the same on two separate occasions, the history of their voyage is not used very much.

Years rolled on. Boys continued to go to school and see in their geographies enticing pictures of men in expensive fur clothing running sharp iron spears and long dangerous stab-knives into ferocious white bears, and sporting around on large cakes of cold ice, and having a good time. These inspired the growing youth to rise up and do likewise. So every nation 'neath the sun has contributed its assortment of choice, white skeletons and second-hand clothes to the remorseless maw of the hungry and ravenous north.

And still the great pole continued to squeak on through days that were six months long and nights that made breakfast seem almost useless.

In 1477 Columbus went up that way, but did not succeed in starving to death. He got a bird's eye view of a large deposit of dark blue ice, got hungry, and came home.

During the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the northern nations of Europe, and especially the Dutch, kept the discovery business red-hot; but they did not get any fragments of the true pole. The maritime nations of Europe, together with other foreign powers, dynasties, and human beings, for some time had spells of visiting the polar seas and neglecting to come back. It was the custom then—as it is now—to go twenty rods farther than any other man had ever been, eat a deviled boot-leg, curl up, and perish. Thousands of the best and brightest minds of all ages have yielded to this wild desire to live on sperm oil, pain-killer, and jerked walrus, keep a little blue diary for thirteen weeks, and then feed it to a tall, white bear with red gums.

That is not all. Millions of gallons of whiskey are sent to these frozen countries, and used by the explorer in treating the untutored Esquimaux. It seems to me utterly ill advised and shamefully idiotic.—*Chicago News.*

FACTS AND FIGURES.

—The New York street railways kept 12,553 horses last year at a cost of $2,715,215, or $107.58 each.

—Clara Morris says she must read or hear some pathetic incident before going on the stage when she has a pathetic part to play, else she can not cry. There must be real tears in eyes and voice to act well.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Henry James, in the *Century*, makes one of his characters laugh out of the "copious fringe of his lips." It doesn't make much difference what a novelist says these days, but it must be new.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Mr. Francis S. Drake, who has prepared a small volume called "Tea Leaves," giving information about the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor, 1773, has discovered the names of one hundred persons who took part in that very important affair.—*Boston Journal.*

—Aimee is phonetically reported as having said, just as she was about to sail for France: "Oves, I haf learned your lankwitch, and sall r-r-return in ze fall to seeng in ze English opera. Till zen, my dear sair, adieu." Well, this sounds better than nine-tenths of the school French of the period.—*Boston Transcript.*

—"I beg your pardon, madam," said a gentleman, lifting his hat politely to a richly dressed woman on the street, "but your face is strangely familiar to me. I am sure that I have met you before." "Yis, Misther Jones," replied the richly dressed woman, "it's meself that knows ye. Oi'm your cook."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Dominion Lands Regulations.

UNDER the Dominion Lands Regulations all surveyed even-numbered sections, excepting 8 and 26, in Manitoba and North-West Territories, which have not been homesteaded, reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or otherwise disposed of or reserved, are to be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions.

HOMESTEADS.

Homesteads may be obtained upon payment of an Office Fee of Ten Dollars, subject to the following conditions as to the residence and cultivation:—

In the "Mile Belt Reserve," that is the even-numbered sections lying within one mile of the Main Line or Branches of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and which are not set apart for town sites or reserves made in connection with town sites, railway stations, mounted police posts, mining and other special purposes, the homesteader shall begin actual residence upon his homestead within six months from the date of entry; and shall reside upon and make the land his home for at least six months out of every twelve months for three years from the date of entry; and shall within the first year after the date of his homestead entry, break and prepare for crop ten acres of his homestead quarter-section; and shall within the second year crop the said ten acres, and shall break and prepare for crop fifteen acres additional, making twenty-five acres; and within the third year after the date of his homestead entry he shall crop the said twenty-five acres, and break and prepare for crop fifteen acres additional; so that within three years of the date of his homestead entry he shall have not less than twenty-five acres cropped, and fifteen acres additional broken and prepared for crop.

Land, other than that included in Mile Belt, Town Site Reserves and Coal and Mineral Districts, may be homesteaded in either of the three following methods:

1. The homesteader shall begin actual residence on his homestead and cultivation of a reasonable portion thereof within six months from date of entry, unless entry shall have been made on or after the 1st day of September, in which case residence need not commence until the 1st day of June following, and continue to live upon and cultivate the land for at least six months out of every twelve months for three years from date of homestead entry.

2. The homesteader shall begin actual residence within a radius of two miles of his homestead, and continue to make his home within such radius for at least six months out of every twelve months for the three years next succeeding the date of homestead entry; and shall within the first year from date of entry break and prepare for crop ten acres of his homestead quarter-section; and shall within the second year crop the said ten acres, and break and prepare for crop fifteen acres additional, making twenty-five acres; and within the third year after the date of his homestead entry he shall crop the said twenty-five acres, and break and prepare for crop fifteen acres additional; so that within three years of the date of his homestead entry he shall have not less than twenty-five acres cropped; and shall have erected on the land a habitable house in which he shall have lived during the three months next preceeding his application for homestead patent.

3. The homesteader shall commence the cultivation of his homestead within six months after the date of entry, or if the entry was obtained after the 1st day of September in any year, then before the first day of June following; shall within the first year break and prepare for crop not less than five acres of his homestead; shall within the second year crop the said five acres, and break and prepare for crop not less than ten acres in addition, making not less than fifteen acres in all; shall have erected a habitable house on the homestead before the expiration of the second year; and on or before the commencement of the third year shall have begun to reside in the said house; and shall have continued to reside therein and cultivate his homestead for not less than three years next prior the date of his application for patent.

At the time of making entry, the homesteader must declare to the Land Agent under which of the foregoing provisions he elects to hold his land; and on applying for patent must prove that he has made permanent improvements on his land, to the aggregate value of not less than one dollar and fifty cents per acre, (equal to about six shillings sterling).

In the event of a homesteader desiring to secure his patent within a shorter period than the three years provided by law, he will be permitted to purchase his homestead on furnishing proof that he has resided on the land for at least twelve months subsequent to date of homestead entry.

PRE-EMPTIONS.

Any homesteader may at the same time as he makes his homestead entry, but not at a latter date, should there be available land adjoining the homestead, enter an additional quarter-section as a pre-emption on payment of an office fee of ten dollars.

The pre-emption right entitles the homesteader to purchase the land so pre-empted on becoming entitled to his homestead patent; but should the homesteader fail to fulfil the homestead conditions, or pay for such pre-emption within six months after he becomes entitled to claim a patent for his homestead, he forfeits all claim to his pre-emption.

The price of pre-emptions, not included in Town Site Reserves, is two dollars and fifty cents per acre. Where land is north of the northerly limit of the land along the main line of the Canadain Pacific Railway, and is not within twenty four miles of any branch of that Railway, or twelve miles of any other Railway, pre-emptions may be obtained for two dollars per acre.

INFORMATION.

Full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, and copies of the Regulations, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Ontario; the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the North-West Territories.

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

WEBSTER'S PRACTICAL

Probably all of our readers have occasion to use a dictionary every day. In some cases words cannot be correctly spelled; in others, the pronunciation is difficult; while in still other cases the meaning is not understood. This is true, not only of children and of the uneducated, but of many of the more intelligent as well; and every one who attempts to do without Webster's Practical Dictionary attempts to do without one-half of his opportunities for intellectual improvement.

Webster's Practical is an entirely new work by the editors and publishers of Webster's Unabridged and contains more than twice the amount of matter and illustrations ever before offered for the price.

Horse.

Nearly 1,500 First-class Illustrations in Webster's Practical.

It also embodies several entirely new features which render it pre-eminent to such a degree that for general reference in every household, it will not pay to use even the best of the older works any more than it would pay to journey across the continent in a lumbering old stage-coach while the numerous advantages of a lightning express are available. Those wishing to see sample pages and learn the particulars in regard to these new features before purchasing, should send their address to

S. S. WOOD, Sole Agent,
134½ West 33d St., N. Y.

F... OF

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

The Qu'Ap...

ALWAYS READY

PAIN KILLER

TO Alleviate OUR PAINS AND ILLS.

That Old, Reliable Killer of Pain,

Whether Internal or External, Perry Davis' Pain Killer should have a place in every Factory, Machine Shop and Mill, on every Farm, and in every Household, ready for immediate use, not only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, etc., but for Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, sudden Colds, Chills, Neuralgia, etc., etc. Sold everywhere.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. Limited.
Wholesale Agents, Montreal.

BREATHES there a man with soul so dead
Who never to his wife hath said,
"I will a flower garden make,
Both for my own and thy dear sake,
And sow with seeds to come up quick,
Which you, of course, will buy of VICK!"
If such there be, I pray repent,
And have an order quickly sent
Then sweet thy rest, I'm sure, will be,
And thy dear wife will smile on thee.

The GUIDE is a work of 150 pages, Colored Plates, 1000 Illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, prices of Seeds and plants, and how to grow them. It tells you what you want for the garden, and how to get it. Printed in English and German. Price only 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order.

BUY ONLY VICK'S SEEDS, AT HEADQUARTERS.
JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N.Y.

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an EFFECTIVE AND CERTAIN STIMULANT is required, the ELIXIR will be found invaluable.

Price $1 per Bottle or Six Bottles for $5

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited)
SOLE AGENTS,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

OUR

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES.

Recognized to be the BEST FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE IN USE.

And the ONLY MACHINE That will KNIT RIBBED and PLAIN WORK Perfectly.

A few of the many articles that can be made on our Family Machine are Undershirts, Drawers, Mitts, Hosiery, Gloves, Caps, Cuffs, Tidies—all these can be made very quick.

OUR RIBBER IS PERFECTION.

Makes the Pearl Rib Stitch one and one, one and two, one and three, etc., perfect in elasticity, beautiful in appearance, more durable and perfect than Hand Knitting.

Our Machines make the only perfect seamless full fashioned

HOSIERY IN THE WORLD.

With more stitches in the toe than in the ankle. Knits the coarsest Farmer's Yarn, Cotton, Silk, or Thread.

Blind girls can knit and finish one dozen pairs of Socks in one day; and $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 can be easily made in one day.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Testimonials from the Blind.

CREELMAN BROS.,
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound (Liquid.)

Note.—This favorite medicine is put up in oval bottles holding three ounces each, with the name blown in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R. Campbell, in red ink across the face of the label. Beware of imitations, refuse all substitutes, and you will not be disappointed.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound Cures Chronic Constipation, Costiveness, and all Complaints arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, such as Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausea, or Vomiting, &c., &c.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited),
MONTREAL.

THE MORNING CALL

Only Conservative Morning Newspaper in Manitoba or N.W.T.

Full cable and telegraphic reports of current European, Canadian and United States News.

Special news reports compiled by resident correspondents throughout Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

Complete reports of Parliamentary proceedings at Ottawa and Winnipeg.

THE MORNING CALL alone receives the night dispatches of the United Press Association in Winnipeg, and has a news service unequalled west of the great lakes.

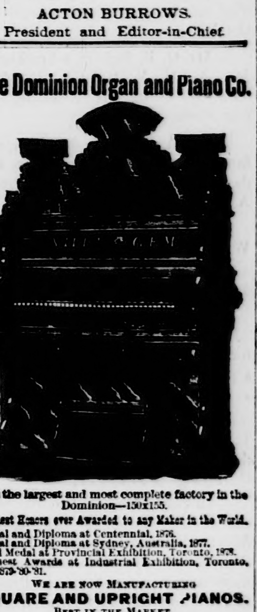
Subscription rates: One year $10; six months $5; three months $3. Strictly in advance. Sample copies mailed free to any address on application.

Subscribe now. Address

The Call Printing Co'y, Winnipeg.

ACTON BURROWS.
President and Editor-in-Chief.

The Dominion Organ and Piano Co.



Has the largest and most complete factory in the Dominion—150x155.

Highest Honors ever Awarded to any Maker in the World.
Medal and Diploma at Centennial, 1876.
Medal and Diploma at Sydney, Australia, 1877.
Gold Medal at Provincial Exhibition, Toronto, 1878.
Highest Awards at Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1879-'80-'81.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

BEST IN THE MARKET.

Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. Address

DOMINION ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY,
BOWMANVILLE, ONT

THE

Scientific American,

The Most Popular Scientific Paper in the World.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Weekly, $3.00 a Year.
$1.50 for Six Months.

This unrivaled periodical, which has been published by Munn & Co. for more than forty years, continues to maintain its high reputation for excellence, and enjoys the largest circulation ever attained by any scientific publication. Every number contains sixteen large pages, beautifully printed, elegantly illustrated; it presents in popular style a descriptive record of the most novel, interesting and important advances in Science, Arts and Manufactures. It shows the progress of the World in respect to New Discoveries and improvements, embracing Machinery, Mechanical Works, Engineering in all branches, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Electricity, Light, Heat, Architecture, Domestic Economy, Agriculture, Natural History, etc.

The Scientific American should have a place in every Dwelling, Shop, Office, School or Library. Workmen, Foremen, Engineers, Superintendents, Directors, Presidents, Officials, Merchants, Farmers, Teachers, Lawyers, Physicians, Clergymen—People in every walk and profession in life, will derive satisfaction and benefit from a regular reading of THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

TRY IT.—It will bring you valuable ideas; subscribe for your sons—it will make them manly self-reliant; subscribe for your workmen—it will please and assist their labor; subscribe for your friends—it will be likely to give them a practical lift in life. Terms, $3.00 a year; $1.50 for six months. Remit by Postal Order or Check.

MUNN & CO., Publishers,
361 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS.

Any person who has made an invention, and desires to know whether it is probably new and patentable, can obtain advice concerning the same, *free of charge*, by writing to MUNN & CO., publishers of *The Scientific American*, 361 *Broadway*, New York. For the past forty-three years, Messrs. MUNN & Co., have carried on as a branch of their business, the obtaining of patents. Many of the most reliable inventions have been patented through their Agency. The specifications and drawings for more than one hundred thousand applications for patents have been made through this office. Patents obtained in Canada and all other countries. Hand-book about patents sent free.

Address, MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, N. Y.

Water! Water! Water!

THE Subscriber having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the Province of Manitoba and Northwest Territories of Canada, for the Sale of the CELEBRATED MONARCH TOOLS, has much pleasure in stating that he will have on hand early in the spring, one of

THE CELEBRATED

Monarch Well Auger

Which are superior in every respect to any other make. They will bore from 6 inches to 5½ feet in diameter, and will go to the depth of 1500 feet if necessary. Farmers and others wishing to secure the use of the CELEBRATED WELL AUGER, in order to obtain a bountiful supply of Water, will do well to apply early by letter through the post office to

D. HENRY STARR,
General Agent for Manitoba and Northwest Territories of Canada.
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., Nov. 23rd, 1887.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

TIME TABLE!

In Effect August 14, 1887.

READ DOWN.	STATIONS.	READ UP.
GOING EAST		GOING WEST.
D 18 00 LV	Winnipeg	AR C 9 30
23 35	Rat Portage	4 10
E 13 05 AR	Pt. Arthur	LV B 14 25
GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.
A 10 25 LV	Winnipeg	AR A 17 10
12 50	Portage la Prairie	14 55
15 07	Carberry	12 56
15 20	Brandon	10 35
17 22	Virden	8 43
18 14	Elkhorn	8 05
18 47	Fleming	7 22
19 09	Moosomin	7 04
19 46	Wapella	6 27
20 17	Whitewood	5 56
21 10	Broadview	5 00
21 32	Oakshella	4 37
21 53	Grenfell	4 17
22 12	Summerbury	3 58
22 31	Wolseley	3 39
22 55	Sintaluta	3 15
23 25	Indian Head	2 47
23 51	Qu'Appelle	2 20
24 16	McLean	1 55
24 44	Balgonie	1 31
1 05	Pilot Butte	1 05
1 30	Regina	24 38
2 00	Grand Coulie	24 09
2 18	Pense	23 50
2 38	Belle Plain	23 33
3 00	Pasqua	23 15
A 3 20 AR	Moose Jaw	LV A 22 55
D 3 30 LV	Moose Jaw	AR C 22 45
8 30	Swift Current	17 55
12 30	Maple Creek	14 15
16 00	Medicine Hat	11 05
22 05	Gleichen	5 30
1 00	Calgary	3 20
5 05	Canmore	23 50
4 50	Banff	23 18
E 12 10 AR	Donald	DE B 17 10
GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.
A 9 05 LV	Winnipeg	AR A 17 25
12 50	Dominion City	14 50
A 12 15 AR	Emerson	LV A 14 25
GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.
G 16 30 LV	Winnipeg	AR F 9 20
G 18 30 AR	West Selkirk	LV F 7 50
GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.
G 10 35 LV	Winnipeg	AR G 15 00
11 25	Stony Mountain	14 00
F 11 50 AR	Stonewall	LV G 13 3
GOING S.W.		GOING N.E.
11 00 LV	Winnipeg	AR G 15 45
12 00	Headingly	14 50
17 00	Treherne	10 05
F 17 35	Holland	9 30
G 19 00 AR	Glenboro	LV G 8 00
GOING S.W. G F		GOING N.E. G F
10 00 10 00 LV	Winnipeg	AR 16 40 19 55
12 00 13 05	Morris	14 39 16 10
12 35 14 00	Rosenfeldt	14 00 15 15
13 25 14 50	Gretna	15 50 14 25
13 45 18 40	Morden	12 50 10 35
15 20 21 15 AR	Manitou	LV 11 30 8 10
15 25 7 45 LV	Manitou	AR 11 25 16 39
16 20 9 50	Pilot Mound	10 14 14 20
16 35 10 25	Crystal City	10 00 13 45
17 23 12 05	Cartwright	9 06 16 05
18 27 13 20	Killarney	8 20 10 50
20 15 16 30 AR	Deloraine	LV 6 30 7 40

REFERENCES:

A, daily. B, daily except Tuesday. C, daily except Wednesday. D, daily except Thursday. E, daily except Friday. F, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. G, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ATTACHED TO ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

Trains East of Broadview run on Central Standard Time. Between Broadview and Canmore on Mountain Standard Time.

W. C. VANHORNE, Vice Pres.
WM. WHYTE, Genl. Supt. W. Div.
ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent.

THE GLOBE

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
AND THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF CANADA

DAILY GLOBE,	Morning Edition,	$5.00	per annum.
" "	12 o'clock "	2.00	" "
" "	3 " "	2.00	" "
WEEKLY GLOBE,		1.00	" "
SATURDAY DAILY GLOBE,		1.00	" "

The different editions of The Globe can be procured from all News Dealers throughout Canada.

--- THE GLOBE SPECIAL FAST TRAIN ---

between Toronto and London, which has been running daily since 3rd March last, will be continued throughout 1888. This train arrives at London at 6 40 a.m., making connection with all the early trains from that point, securing for The Globe a delivery throughout Western Ontario hours in advance of all Toronto papers.

--- TO ADVERTISERS ---

As an advertising medium, The Globe has no equal in Canada. Its circulation, which appears at head of its editorial columns daily, is far in advance of all other Canadian papers, and it is the intention of the management to always keep The Globe in its proud position as the LEADING NEWSPAPER OF CANADA, both in point of circulation and influence.

THE GLOBE PRINTING CO.
TORONTO

Business Directory.

Get your Card in THE PROGRESS Business Directory for the North-west.

Under this heading we will insert Business Cards similar to those following for $5 00 a year, which will include subscription to THE WEEKLY PROGRESS.

First insertion and subscription will be commenced on payment of $2 00; after first three months, $1 00 per quarter in advance will be required in every case, or the Card will be dropped out.

QU'APPELLE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
G. S. Davidson, Proprietor.

LELAND HOUSE,
Love & Raymond, Proprietors.

S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
General Merchant.

G. H. V. BULYEA,
Insurance and General Agent, Dealer in Flour and Feed, Furniture, etc.

A. McKENZIE,
Baker, Dealer in Fruits, Confectionery, etc.

J. B. MILLIKEN & Co.,
Harness and Saddlery.

S. H. COLLINS,
Boots and Shoes.

C. C. BAILEY & Co.,
Practical Watchmakers and Jewelers.

D. H. McMILLAN, & BRO.
Qu'Appelle Roller Mills.

THOMSON & NELSON,
Forwarders and Dealers in Building Material.

J. H. MACCAUL,
Lumber Merchant and Insurance Agent.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor, Builder, etc.

WM. CLUSTON,
Builder and Contractor, etc.

R. JOHNSTON,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

J. DOOLITTLE,
Dealer in Bricks.

J. McEWEN,
General Blacksmith.

FRANK MARWOOD,
General Blacksmith.

MISS A. McRAE,
Millinery and Fancy Store.

A. SUTHERLAND,
Photo-Artist, Teacher of Music, and Short-hand.

E. WISMER,
Tinsmith, Dealer in Stoves and Tinware.

J. R. BUNN,
Contractor in Plastering, Kalsomining, Brickwork, Stonework, etc.

A. C. PATERSON,
Forwarder & General Agent.

E. J. WEIDMAN,
Dealer in Books, Stationery, etc. Agent for Organs and Sewing Machines.

CANADA N. W. LAND CO.
Leslie Gordon, Agent.

LESLIE GORDON,
ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.

Agent for Canada North West Land Co. and Qu'Appelle Town Site.

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LEND.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

R. DUNDAS STRONG, B. A.,
LATE OF SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Advocate for North West Territories, Solicitor, &c.

Money to Lend. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance effected.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

W. SYME REDPATH,
ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
AND INSURANCE AGENT.
Box 42.
Office over Beauchamp's Store,
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For the North-West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the PROGRESS Office.
QU'APPELLE.

J. H. MACCAUL,
Agent for
Fire, Life, Accident, Guarantee, Marine and Carriage Insurance
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

J. M. Creamer, V.S.
OF REGINA.
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, will be at the Leland House, QU'APPELLE, every alternate Monday, for the purpose of treating the ailments of horses, cattle, etc.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
QU'APPELLE.
OFFICE opposite McEwan's Blacksmith shop.

WM. CLUSTON,
Builder & Contractor
QU'APPELLE.
Estimates Furnished
ON SHORT NOTICE.
OFFICE AT QUEEN'S HOTEL.

FRANK MARWOOD
SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH,
General Blacksmith
—AND—
Practical Horse-shoer.
A trial solicited from parties having lame or interfering horses. Plow Shares made to [illegible]
WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.
Qu'Appelle, April 21st, 1887.

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Arbor day.

—Grand weather for the country.

—Asst.-Supt. Tait went east a few days ago.

—Attend the meeting in McLane's hall tomorrow evening.

—Quarterly meeting services in the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

—Regular communication of Qu'Appelle Masonic Lodge next Tuesday evening.

—Our esteemed immigration agent, Mr. A. J. Baker, has returned from his trip to the East.

—May the wheat crop be as abundant as the crop of candidates for the Northwest Legislature.

—Mr. C. R. Babbit, a brother of Mrs. G. H. V. Bulyea, was here on a visit to his sister during the past week.

—Mr. A. L. Sifton, barrister, and family passed through here on Friday last on their way from Prince Albert to California.

—J. Lestock Reid, H. A. L. Reid, W. Craig, R. Gwynne and family, of Prince Albert, were in town during the past week.

—Mr. Jas. Fair has sold his colt, "Humming Bird," to Mr. Jas. Scott for $217. This colt promises to be a prize winner on the race course.

—Agent T. H. Louis has been removed from Balgonie to Pense. The night operator at Regina takes his place. An operator from Swift Current goes to Regina.

—Inspector Constantine has been placed in charge of the various Mounted Police outposts in Eastern Assiniboia. He should send a few more men to assist Sergeant Braden in patroling the district under his charge.

—Mr. H. J. Labaree has returned to his old home in the east. He was employed in the watchmaker and jewelry establishment of Mr. C. C. Bailey. He commanded the respect and esteem of all while here, and his numerous friends regret his departure.

—Take in the meeting tomorrow (Friday) evening in McLane's hall, for the purpose of discussing the permit, the government depot, the license, and other systems of dealing with the sale of alcoholic liquors. The prospective candidates for the Northwest Legislature are expected to air their views.

—Mr. Alex. Milne and family have removed to Calgary. Mr. Milne was in partnership with Mr. J. B. Robinson in the building business for some time past. Mr. and Mrs. Milne had won the respect and esteem of numerous friends who regret their departure. They sold their house and lot to Mr. J. Boyce, of the P. M. colony, who will remove to Qu'Appelle shortly.

—At the Leland: J. Stotts, Moose Jaw; W. R. C. Passey, W. Sutherland, D. Stewart, Fort Qu'Appelle; G. McCulloch Portage la Prairie; A. L. Sifton and family, J. L. Ried, H. A. L. Ried, W. Craig, R. Gwynne and family, Prince Albert, J. Misell. T. Foster and wife, Montreal; C. R. Babbit, Oak Lake; R. Crawford, Indian Head; F. Norman, Regina; Rev. Father H. Leduc, Calgary.

—At the Queen's: W. Ford, C. Payne and wife, G. Goldie, D. Stewart, Fort Qu'Appelle; W. Broley, W. Jackson, Indian Head; F. Major, I. M. McDonald, A. L. Lockerby, Montreal; A. Payne and wife. Stratford, Eng.; J. M. Ramsay, D. M. Blackwood, Winnipeg; H. Kidd, McLean; R. Turner, J. W. Johnston. Pheasant Forks; J. P. Dill, Wolseley; H. F. Burton, Sintaluta; F. Peterson, Guelph.

—A very successful Temperance meeting was held in the Methodist church on Monday evening last under the auspices of the Royal Templars. The chair was occupied by Mr. Frank Marwood, the chief officer of the Council. The meeting was opened by singing and prayer. The combined choirs of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches rendered some choice selections. Dr. Edwards and Rev. A. Andrews addressed the meeting dealing with the Temperance question from a Northwest standpoint. A reading was given by Mrs. Andrews and a dialogue by Messrs. F. Amas and A. Raymond and Miss Glover. The attendance was good, and the interest well sustained throughout. Before the meeting closed a resolution was passed appointing a committee to call a general meeting for the discussion of the whole Temperance question in all its bearings. As will be seen elsewhere in these columns the committee have called the meeting for tomorrow (Friday) evening.

—Dr. Clark's Sarsaparilla for all [illegible] the Blood is universally praised, so is Climax Kidney Cure for pain in the back, lumbago, &c.

—Mrs. Guerin gave the 3rd of a series of readings on Tuesday evening when the following program was gone through: A chapter from "Handy Andy," "Mrs. O'Flannagan," "The Lady's Dream," "Domestic Asides" by Hood, song "Vreni Vreni" by Ferreri, a scene from "The School of Scandal," "The Tea Party" by Nichol- Nickleby, "The Lion and the [illegible]ve" by Schiller, song "That P[illegible]e Reilly" by Lover, "The Death [illegible] Little Dombey" by Dickens; "A [illegible]ew cursory remarks on Burnand." The audience were thoroughly well pleased with the entertainment which was given in Mrs. Guerin's well known style, she as usual, being at her best in the comic element. On Tuesday next she intends reading "Caste."

PUBLIC MEETING.

At the Temperance meeting on Monday evening last a committee composed of Messrs. A. M. McLane, R. Dundas Strong, G. H. V. Bulyea, T. T. Thomson and D. S. McCannel were appointed to call a general public meeting for the discussion of the Temperance question pro. and con. Accordingly the above named committee have called such meeting to be held in McLane's hall tomorrow (Friday) evening, at 20 o'clock, to discuss the question in all its bearings. All are invited.

UNITED CHURCH SERVICES.

For the month of May the following arrangement for religious services has been agreed upon for the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations of Qu'Appelle. For the first three Sabbaths Rev. A. Andrews will preach and Rev. J. M. Dickenson, of the P. M. Colony, will occupy the pulpit on the 27th.

May 20th at 11 o'clock in the Methodist church and at 19 o'clock in the Presbyterian.

May 27th at 11 o'clock in the Presbyterian church and at 19 o'clock in the Methodist church.

Cricket.

QU'APPELLE CRICKET CLUB.

Members are earnestly requested to attend for practice on Saturday next at 13 o'clock. It is expected that a match will be played here on 24th inst., (Queen's Birthday) between the Indian Head and Qu'Appelle clubs.

The Diamond.

Although the Base Ball Club has been practicing a little all along the first match was played to-day between chosen sides. Dr. Carthew and Mr. R. Johnston were chosen as captains and chose nine men on each side. Mr. A. C. Paterson acted as umpire. After seven innings had been played the umpire decided the game in favor of Dr. Carthew's team. Although there were some fine fly balls missed the playing was generally pretty good. The club practices on Tuesday and Friday after 4 o'clock.

COUNCIL MINUTES.

SOUTH QU'APPELLE.

Minutes of regular meeting of Council, held in McLane's hall on Saturday, the 5th May.

Present: Councillors Murphy, Cates, Ross, Milne.

G. B. Ross—G. Murphy—that Coun. Milne take the chair pro tem. Carried.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From A. Harvey re appointment of poundkeeper.

From S. H. Caswell receipt for loan of $400.

From James Brown, Secretray of the Board of Education, re the McLean School debenture.

From G. H. V. Bulyea, Treasurer, receipt for debenture No. 1 of McLean school district.

From Johnston & Forbs accounts for searching the titles of McLean and Mount Pleasant School Debentures.

From the Trustees of McLean school district, an agreement for the purchase of Debenture Mo. 1.

From Northwest Government account of $1.50 for ordinances.

From J. Fair, account of $24:25 for cleaning and repairing wells.

From A. M. McLane re well boring apparatus.

From Rev. J. Jamison re taxes on section 15-20-16.

From G. H. V. Bulyea. Treasurer, statement of funds on hand as follows:

School No. 2	$ 3.88.
School No. 39	3.50.
School No. 61	4.40.
Mill Bonus Fund	234.37.
Railway Bonus Fund	13.20.
Gen. Municipal Fund	474.89.
Cash received from Sheriff	22.12.

Finance committee reported as follows: That the Northwest Government be paid $1.50 for ordinances; J. Fair for cleaning out wells, $24; that the clerk be instructed to notify the trustees of McLean and Mount Pleasant School District of the amount of accounts of Johnstone & Forbes for advice re loan on debentures and request them to forward cheques for same; and that the receipt of G. H. V. Bulyea for debenture, the agreement of J. B. Davis and W. S. Redpath, Trustees of McLean school district of sale of debenture and the acknowledgement of registration of same by James Brown, be filed by the clerk as property of the council

The above report was adopted.

Ins. J. Fair applied to the council to know if he is to proceed summarily against those who refuse or neglect to comply with the conditions of the sanitary by-law No 76 and the Fire limits by-law No. 70.

G. B. Murphy—B. S. Ross—that the chairman and clerk be authorized to issue cheques for the following amounts: A. M. McLane for N. W. Ordinances, $1.50; J. Fair for cleaning and repairing wells, also that a cheque be issued for each councillor for $30 to be expended for gopher bounty. Carried.

B S Ross—J F Milne—That all monies collected as taxes for unperformed statute labor in the several wards be placed at the disposal of the councillor representing such ward to be expended at his discretion on the public highways or in ploughing fire brakes giving an account of such expenditure to the council for the same. Carried.

Cheques were then ordered to be issued in favor of B S Ross, for ward No. 6, and J F Cates, ward No. 7, for $40 each being moneys collected for unperformed statute labor. Carried.

T T Thomson, chairman, entered and took the chair.

B Ross—G B Murphy—That the Court of Revision consist of the following councillors: T T Thomson, J. F. Cates, B Ross, W S Redpath, J Smith and the court to be held on the 9th day of June, 1888, and the clerk give due notice of the same in THE QU'APPELLE PROGRESS. Carried.

B Ross—J G Milne—That J Fair be employed to clean out one public well, for $3 on North Pacific street. Carried.

G B Murphy—J F Cates—That the Finance committee have such portion of the auditor's report printed in the QU'APPELLE PROGRESS as they think necessary. Carried.

G B Murphy—J G Milne—That the receipt of S H Caswell for $400 granted the citizens of ward No. 5, be filed by the clerk and that W S Redpath be appointed in charge of the Government well boring apparatus, vice A M McLane resigned. Carried.

The by-law appointing poundkeepers was read a first, second and third times and finally passed.

The council then adjourned.

A country editor is one who reads newspapers, writes on any subject, sticks type, folds papers, makes up mails, runs errands, is blamed for a thousand things he never thought of, works hard all day, is subject to spring fever, helps people into office who forget all about it afterward, and frequently gets cheated out of his earnings. He puffs up and does more for the town and country than any one else, and the miser and fogy are benefitted, yet they will not take his paper, but borrow it and cuss the fool of an editor.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Carl Schurz is to deliver fifty lectures in New England next winter.—*Boston Herald.*

—Mary Anderson, after a successful tour in the English provinces, will spend the summer in Italy.

—General Booth, the father of the Salvation Army, proposes to visit this country next fall.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—The *Churchman* thinks that the recent publications of Queen Victoria, in which she has disclosed the life of her court, are doing excellent service in thousands of homes in England and America.

—A large staff of Yale professors are engaged upon the revision of Webster's Dictionary, which will soon appear. Many of them are also at work upon the Century Dictionary. —*Hartford Courant.*

—"You ought to put a sign over that hatchway," said a policeman to a store-keeper, "or some one may tumble into it." "All right," replied the merchant; and he tied one of his "Fall Opening" placards to the railing.—*Chicago Times.*

—"Jones is a miserable man, but is very pleasant," said Brown. "Yes," replied Smith, "but it is his miserableness that makes him pleasant." "How's that?" "Why, don't you see, he hates to lose anything, and therefore keeps his temper."—*Somerville Journal.*

—"Can't you help me a little?" asked a tramp. "I am hungry and can't get any work at my trade." "What is your trade?" asked the gentleman. "I am a glass-worker." "What kind of a glass-worker?" "Beer glass worker." "Here is a penny for your frankness." "Thank you, sir," said the tramp gratefully, "I'll put part of it in the bank."—*N. Y. Sun.*

—It is a common thing for professional crabbers in New York and around Long Island to get caught by the nose by savage crabs while stooping down in their boats. They never attempt to break the animal's hold. They immediately jump overboard in their clothes, and the moment he feels salt water the crab says good-by and sails away smiling.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A half-intoxicated man sought the roof of a three-story house in Boston some days ago for relief from the heat, and managed to roll off into the street, but escaped without injury. Under somewhat similar circumstances two New Haven workmen fell over a seventy-five-foot cliff at Meriden, Conn., on the same night, but neither, it is reported, had any bones broken.—*Boston Journal.*

—There is an old fellow in Hamilton County, Ohio, who is nearly a hundred and two years of age, he has been chewing tobacco for the last seventy-five years. Nothing less than strychnine will kill some men.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—"Molly, I wish you would be a better girl," said an Austin father to his little daughter. "You have no idea how sorry I am that mamma has to scold you all the time." "Don't worry about it, pa," was the reply of the little angel; "I am not one of those sensitive children. Half the time I don't hear what she says."—*Texas Siftings.*

—"No," said Fogg, "I never tip a waiter. Of course, I should like to give the fellows something; but then, you know, if I yielded to my feelings and tipped my man, I should be better served than the rest of the diners. Therefore, not to appear selfish, I refrain from tipping altogether."—*Boston Transcript.*

THE CRADLE.

CAMPBELL.—At Wolseley, on the 30th of April, the wife of Mr. Huntly Campbell, of a daughter.

CASWELL.—At Fort Qu'Appelle, on the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. S. H. Caswell, of Qu'Appelle, prematurely of a daughter.

THE TOMB.

CASWELL.—At Fort Qu'Appelle, on the 13th inst., the infant daughter of Mr. S. H. Caswell.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, No. 34,

G. R. M., A. F. & A. M.

THE REGULAR Monthly Communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday, May 22, 1888, which all members are notified to attend. Visiting Brethren welcomed.

General business and conferring degrees.

By order of the W. M.

H. JAGGER, Secretary.

A. C. PATTERSON, W. M.

Qu'Appelle, May 13, 1888.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the South Qu'Appelle Building Society (Limited) will be held at the office of the Secretary, on Walsh St., in the Town of Qu'Appelle on

Friday the 25th day of May inst.,

For the purpose of considering the Directors report and the business of the Society generally. By order of the Board.

LESLIE GORDON,
Secretary.

Qu'Appelle May 1st, 1888.

Court of Revision.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Revision for the municipality of South Qu'Appelle will be held on

Saturday, 9th day of June, 1888,

At 10 o'clock, a. m., in

McLane's Hall, Qu'Appelle.

Parties interested will govern themselves accordingly.

By order,
A. M. McLANE,
Clerk.

May 19th, 1888.

ICE CREAM

WHITING BROS.
BAKERS.
Pastry Cooks, Confectioners,
Caterers, and Fruit Dealers.

Wedding and Birthday Cake's
Made to Order.

All who suffer from indigestion should try
WHITING'S
WHOLE MEAL BREAD.

Our self-rising flour in 5 lbs. packets 25 cts

R. JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN
Agricultural Implements,
Barbed Wire,
Buggies, Buckboards,
WAGONS, ETC.

LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable
First Class Rigs.
Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

NEW BAKERY

A. McKenzie,
QU'APPELLE STREET,
BREAD! FRUITS!
CONFECTIONERY, &c.,
Constantly on hand.
Birthday and Bride's Cakes
A SPECIALTY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

New Spring Goods

NOW SELLING

AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY & GROCERIES
is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,

Insurance & General Agent,
AND DEALER IN
Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.
Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices.
QU'APPELLE, N W T

THE LELAND HOUSE.

Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia.

Love & Raymond,
PROPRIETORS.
Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated. Everything New and First-Class Throughout
SUITS FOR FAMILIES. TERMS MODERATE.

WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
Just Received.

A large select stock of SOLID GOLD, SILVER AND SILVEROID AMERICAN WATCHES. Gold, Silver and Rolled Gold Plate

CHAINS, LOCKETS, BROOCHES, SCARF PINS, COLLAR STUDS, NECKLETS, CHARMS, EAR RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, ETC., ETC.

Rings, Rings, Rings!

A splendid assortment of
"STONE," "GEM," BAND AND WEDDING RINGS.

All Goods are first-class and will be sold at Ontario prices

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE. | FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. | ALL WORK WARRANTED.

C. C. BAILEY & CO., — PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.
Qu'Appelle, April 7, 1887.

The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED.)
Offer for Sale
SELECTED FARM LANDS
In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,
Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 181 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. B SCARTH
MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE
Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway Between Brandon and Calgary
W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.
AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.
LESLIE GORDON.